

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- to organize government/services and to run elections/representation

2.2

- populations shift over time; redrawing keeps each district roughly equal so representation stays fair

2.3

(a)

- a unitary state keeps such powers central

(b)

- local needs are better met / power is shared, reducing tension

3.1 B

- redistricting keeps district populations roughly equal for fair representation

3.2 B

- empowered internal units = federal state

3.3

(a)

- giving regions their own governments/powers (federalism/devolution)

(b)

- unmet demands can fuel centrifugal forces and calls to break away